

Fing of the free heart's hope and home!
By ange! hands to valor given!
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hase were born in heaven.
Forever float that atandard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE STATE CONVENTION. The Call by the Union Executive Committee.

UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS. }
COLCUMES, O., April 10. }
TO THE UNION VOTERS OF THE STATE OF ORIO:
At a meeting of the State Central Committee, held in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the Capitol, at which were present, by invitation, the officers of the State Government, Union members of Congress and of the Governl Assembly of the State, and many distinguished critizens, it was resolved to hold a State Convention for the nomination of candidates on the Union ticket, in this city, on Weinnersay, the first day of June Neet.

et, in this city, on Warrice Av, Tite first fax or June NEXT.

The basis of representation in this Convention will be one delegate for every five hundred votes on the house vote cast for Abraham Lincoln at the late Presidential election, and one additional delegate for any fraction of two hundred and fifty votes and opward, making the representation of the several counter a wfollows:

(Belmont County is entitled to six delegates.-- Ho

The several counties are requested to hold their meetings for the selection of delegates on SATURDAY, JUNE

The several counties are requested to hold their meetings for the selection of delegates on Saturnay, June 19.

The representation from the army, as determined by the State Central Committee will be as follows: I delegate for each regiment, and set onch regiment having a fraction of 350 Unon votes ever 300 I additional delegate; for each separate organized battalion, I delegate, and for each independent battery, I delegate—the fatter being entitled to only a half vote in the Convention.

The delegates from the army are recommended to be chosen by bailot, at as early a day as practicable; and it is very desirable that whenever possible a delegate should be sent directly from the regiment or other organization; but when this cannot be done let a proxy, fully authentic sich, be sent to some reliable citizen at home, suitaing him to a sent in the Convention, that every portion of the army may be fully represented.

The Usion voters of the several Counties and Districts of the State are excessly recommended to make early numinations for members of the General Assembly and for County officers, in order that full time may be allowed for sending tickets to the army, and securing a large vote of the soldiers. And the Committee infreby cordully invite the good and earnest men of all pointies and parties, to unite with them in patting into delical position such men, as at the present time, when so much depends on correct and saintary action, will devote themselves wholly to the hest interests of the country Let us say aside all former rejudices, all rid predilections, and come together with a determination to preserve our country, and her glorious institutions, from Augustian et al. The Committee cannot close this address is thir fullow-citizens of Ohio, whose sons have so muchly sustained aring our present struggles, without calling upon all good men to unite with them in returning the most sindaring our present struggles, without calling upon all good men to unite with them in returning the most sincrete and heartfelt thanks to the Author of all good, for the success, both in the civil and military departments of the Administration, with which He has crowned our cause; and at the same time congratulating them upon the glorious prospect now opening for our common country.

the glorious prospect now opening for our common sountry.

The war is being brought rapidly to a successful termination, and the rehellion, which at one time threatened to overturn the theorement, must soon be numbered with the things that wore. The system of negroslavery, at once a foul disgrace to the fair fame of the Nation, and a continual source of angry and perilous discord, is abelished by Constitutional enactment, and we trust the day is very far distant when any sound or loyal man will be found so far lost to all seuse of honor and justice as to advocate its re-establishment.

But let us not suppose that the time of danger is past, or that the objects which caused the formation of the Union party are so thoroughly attained as to render its success no longer imperatively necessary to the well being of the country. On the contrary, at no time since the commencement of the groat struggle, have the counsels of the good and the wise been more imperiously demanded. Great great great out of the im-

ly demanded. Great questions growing out of the in portant events to which we have alluded, are now pre-

ly demended. Great questions growing out of the important events to which we have alluded, are now pressing themselves, with argoney on our attention. Let us have men in all the departments of the State, as well as of the National Government, who will stand firmly by the principles which have guided is during the past four years. Let it be fully understood that no man, who has an official capacity, whether civil or military, been connected with this unledy rebellion, and thus infirmed his hands in the blood of his countrymen, can ever, with other consent, stand in the councils of the sation, or assist in making laws for loyal men.

Let no single rost of the cytlis which have produced the anhappy straggle through which we are naw passing, he allowed any chance to survive, or arain rise to renewed vigor. Let overy vestige of the odious system of slavery—the source of all our troubles—he now winded tasten upon us the disgrace and the horrors of the past, and those who are striving to insurrante a noble and glorious future. Let us all stand upon the broad platform of human freedom, and the regeneration and elevation of every man horn in the image of God, and we shall find the good, the honest, the loyal and true-hearted mon of the State every where railiying to our support.

Very truly, your friends in the cause of the Union,

support.

dery truly, your friends in the cause of the Union.

P. Donager, Chair'n,

B. Dannson,

B. Coustock,

Sax Miller,

Lamber Glinone,

James William's, Secretary and Treasurer,

Executive Committee.

Sone weeks ago it was announced by the Guernsey Jeffersonian that JOHN W. OKRY, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of this sub-division of the 8th Judicial District, intended to resign his position and move to Cincinnati to practice law. We have heard that Judge Oxer removed his goods some time since to Cincinnatis and saw in the paper that he, as a practicing Attorney, had taken the oath of allegiance required by the rules of U. S. District Court, but have never heard of his resigning his Judgeship. Has his excellency obtained a special dispensation, authorizing him to carry breeches pocket? His practice of leaving Courts abruptly in the middle of a session, or closing them uncereterm was finished, followed by this movement from the district, leaving us without the services for which he still proposes to draw the pay, looks as though he really thought he owned the district and everybody in it. We should like to know under what code of morals he justifies his holding his commission and drawing his pay as a their tool, Booth, do so abundantly de-Judge after he has consed to discharge serve. the duties of one? We should like to know, if the Judge or any of his friends object is simply to draw the pay, or

the purpose of going into business else-Belmont Chronicle, the purpose of going into business elsewhere, and at the same time holding the office here, the duties of which he does not intend to discharge, cannot be sustained either in morals or justice, and has ceased to fill.

Where Booth Obtained His Bloody Instruction.

We said the other day that John Wilkes Booth is the only perfectly successful Copperhead in or out of this country. That his "sincerity" is applauded, and he tenderly regarded by the Chicago Times, is not to be wondered at, and that he is at this moment the here of the hearts of the Copperheads, we have not the smallest doubt. Now for some proof of what we affirm.

Here is what the well-known Copperhead, S. S. Cox, sald in Chicago, at the time of the Democratic National Convention, to which he was a delegate. We are indebted for the same to the reporter of the Chicago Times:

thousand millions of dollars, sacrificed two millions of human lives, and filled the land

with grief and mourning.

"For less offenses than Mr. Lincoln had been guilty of, the English people had chopped off the head of the first Charles. In his opinion, Lincoln and Davis ought to be brought to the same block together.— The other day they arrested a friend of his, a member of Congress from Missouri, for saying, in private conversation, that Linceln was no better than Jeff Davis. He was ready to say the same here now in Chicago."

Copperhead Reed, of Indiana, said t the same Convention :

w in our streets; and it would be right t should flow. Lincoln was already damned o all eternity, and he did not know if even this iniquitous measure would materially affect the estimation in which the people held him. held him.
"He advised his hearers to shoot down

those who would enforce the draft; to in-sist upon the right of the writ of habeas corpus; to resist to the bitter end the attempt to make the military power superior to the civil, and to openly arm themselves, that they might be prepared for horrible

Copperhead Benjamin Allen, of New York, at the same Convention, said : "The people will soon rise, and if they cannot put Lincoln out of power by the ballot they will by the bullet. [Loud cheers.]

Copperhead John Fuller, of Michigan, said :

"Are you willing to follow in the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln, the perjured wrotch who has violated the oath he took before high Heaven to support the Consti-tution and preserve the liberties of the peo-ple?" [Cheers.] Copperhead H. Clay Dean, said:

"He said, in the presence of the force of Camp Douglas and all the satraps of Lincoin, that the American people were ruled by felons. Lincoln had never turned a dishonest man out of office or kept an honest one in. [A voice—"What have you to say of Jeff. Davis?"] I have nothing to say about him. Lincoln is engaged in a controversy with him, and I never interfere between black dogs.

'And still the monster usurper wanted more men for his slaughter-pens. [Loud cries o 'he shan't have more.' | The carecries o" 'he shan't have more.' | The careful husbandman, in deadening the forest, was always careful in preserving the young growth of timber; and in selecting his swine for the slaughter, he preserved the younger ones for future use. But the tyrant and despot who ruled this people to destruction paid no regard to age or condition. duplicate the orphans. He blushed that such a felon should occupy the highest place in the gift of the people. Perjury and larceny were written over him as often as was 'one dollar' on the one dollar bills of the Bank of the State of Indiana. | Cries of 'the old villain.'

"Ever since the usurper, traitor and tyrant had occupied the Presidential chair, the Republican party had shouted war to knife, and the knife to the hilt. Blood had flowed in terrents, and yet the thirst of the old monster was not quenched. His cry was

Copperhead Baker, of Michigan said: "Let us hurl that usurper (Abraham Lincoln) from power. Never till that day comes when the usurper and his victim meet at the judgment seat, can he be punished for his wrongs, for his conspiracy against American liberty."

A copperhead organ published at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and called the La said, did it!" Crosse Democrat, said on the 29th of August, 1864:

"The man who votes for Abraham Lincoln is a traitor. Lincoln is a traitor and mur-derer. He who pretending to war for, wars against the Constitution of our country is a traitor, and Lincoln is one of those men. — He who calls and allures men to certain dispensation, authorizing him to carry this Judicial district around in his dense all this. Had any former Democratic President warred upon the Constitution or trifled with the destines of the Nation as Lincolu has, he would have been hurled to perdition leng since, and if he is elected to of a session, or closing them uncere-moniously before the business of the some beld hand will pierce his heart with a dagger point for the public good."

The office of the La Crosse Democrat is doubtless hung with black .-These copperheads are as treacherous toward the villain who obeyed their instructions to the letter, as they were toward the President to whose humane clemency they are indebted for their escape from the fate which they and

know, if the Judge or any of his friends are at liberty to inform us, whether his one of these gentlemen named above, and their man Booth, have crape on whether he is acting under the advice of his party friends to prevent the appointment of an "Abolitionist" to fill habiliments of grief. And their flags, the vacancy if he should resign? - we doubt not, like that of the Times, Whatever his motives may be, there is are at half-mast, while their hearts, one thing certain, his conduct in vir like that of the Times, are at half mask, tually removing from the district for -[Chicago Evening Journal.

Reminiscences of Mr. Lincoln -- THE ASSASSINATION OF THE Mr. Carpenter's Personal Impressions.

Mr. F. B. Carpenter, the artist who painted the picture of "The Signing of the Emancipation Proclamation," contributes to we hope, for the credit of the Judicial this week's Independent his "Personal Imermine he will resign the position he pressions of Mr. Lincoln," embodying some

MR. LINCOLN'S SADNESS.

know, to study the human face, and I say as I have said repeatedly to friends. Lincoln had the saddest face I ever painted! During some of the dark days of last Spring and Summer I saw him at times when his careworn, troubled appearance was enough to bring tears of sympathy into the eyes of his most violent enemies I recall particularly one day, when, having occasion to pass through the main hall of the domestic apartments. I found him all alone, pacing up and down a narrow passage, his hands behind him, his head bent forward upon his breast, black rings under his eyes, showing sleepless nights—altogether such a picture of the effects of weighty cares and responsibil-

aiways had a kind word and almost always a genial smile, and it was his way frequently to relieve himself at such times by some harmless pleasantry. I recollect an in-stance told me by one of the most radical "Senator Cox being introduced, said he did not want to use any harsh language to-wards Old Abe, [cries of "give it to him."] He had attempted in his own city, a few great anxiety if not despondency. Mr. Linguage to wards of a disaster. It was a time of after news of a disaster. It was a time of great anxiety if not despondency. Mr. Linguage to wards since, to show, in a very quiet way, coincommenced telling some trifling incident which the Congressman was in no mood to the rose to his feet and said, "Mr. members of the last Congress. It was President, I did not come here this morning to hear stories; it is too serious, a time." Instantly the smile disappeared from Mr.

were it not for this occasional vent I should

every day came with appeals to his feelings in reference for relatives and friends in confinement and under sentence of death. It was a constant marvel to me that, with all his other cares and duties, he could give so That he advised, open and above-board. much time and be so patient with this multi-resistance to the draft. If Lincoln and his satraps attempted to enforce it blood would patiently listening to details of domestic troubles from poor people much of which, was of course, irrelevant—carefully sifted the facts and manifesting as much anxiety to do exactly right as in matters of the gravest interest. Poorly clad people were more likely to get a good hearing than those who came in silks and velvets. No one was ever turned away from his door because of poverty. If he erred, it was sure to be on the ates, he received with all honor, as the side of mercy. It was one of his most painful tasks to confirm a sentence of death. I wretch will surely be, wherever rebels recollect the case of a somewhat noted rebel not dumb with fear of our cannon. prisoner, who had been condemned to death matter for all this. God shows this terrible believe as a spy. A strong application act to teach the nation in unmistakable had been made to have his sentence comtenus the terrible foe with which it has to muted. While this was pending he attempted to escape from confinement, and was shot by the sentinel on guard. Although the richly deserved death, Mr. Lincoln teld ed such a deed. This lurid flash only shows Judge Holt in my presence that "it was a great relief to him that the man took his fate into his own hands."

us how black and wide the cloud from which it sprung.

And what of him in whose precious blood

If the slightest occasion existed for showing clemency he was sure to prove it.

Judge Bates, in the same conversation referred to above, said that he often told the President that "he was hardly fit to be entrasted with the pardoning power."—
"Why," said the Judge, "he can scarcely turn away from the application (if it touches his feelings) of a man, and the tears of a woman arc sure to overcome him!"

A PARDON. A touching instance of his kindness of the army he deserted, thinking that, as he had previded a substitute, the Government was not entitled to his services. Returning home, he was, of course arrested, tried. convicted, and sentenced to be shot. The sentence was to be executed on Saturday. On Monday his wife left her home with her baby, to endeavor to see the President .- Said old Daniel, "She had been waiting here three days, and there was ne chance for her to get in. Late in the afternoon of the third day the President was going through the back passage to his private rooms, to get a cup of tea or take some rest. This passage way has lately been constructed, and shuts the person passing entirely out of view of the occupants of the ante-room) "On his way through he heard a baby cry. He instantly went back to his office and rang the bell. 'Daniel,' said be, is there a woman with a baby in the ante-room?' I said there was, and if he would allow me to say it, I thought it was a case he ought to see; for it was a matter of life and death. Said he, "send her to me at once." She went in, teld her story, and the President pardoned her husband. As the woman came out from his presence, her eyes were lifted and her lips moving in prayer, the tears streaming down her cheeks. Said Daniel, the tears "I went up to her and pulling her shawl said, 'Madame, it was the baby that

A TOUCHING INCIDENT. Another touching incident occurred. shawl and hood, somewhat advanced in life, at length was admitted in her turn, to the President. Her husband and three sons, all she had in the world, enlisted. Her husband had been killed, and she had come to ask the President to release the oldest on. Being satisfied of the truthfulness of her story, he said "Certainly, if her prop was taken away she was justly entitled to one of her boys. He immediatly wrote an order for the discharge of the young man. The poor woman thanked him very gratefully, and went away. On reaching the army she found that this son had been in a recent engagement, was wounded, and taken to a hospital. She found the hospital, but the boy was dead, or died while she was there. The surgeon in charge made a memorandum of the facts upon the back of the President's order, and, almost breken hearted, the poor woman found her way again into his presence. He was much afected by herappearance and story, and said "I know what you wish me to do now, and I shall do it without your asking. I shall release to you your second son." Upon this he took up his pen and commenced writing the order. While he was writing, the poor woman stood by his side, the tears running down her face, and passed her hand softly over his head, stroking his rough hair, as I over his head, stroking his rough hair, as I have seen a fond mether do to a son. By the time he had finished writing his own heart and eyes were full. He handed her the paper: "Now." said he. "you have one and I one of the other two left; that is no more than right." She took the paper, and reverently placing her hand again upon his head, the tears still upon her checks, said, "The Lord bless you Mr. President.—May you live a thousand year and may you always be the head of this great nation!"

See Pr. Soulye's Caterrh Bemedy.

PRESIDENT.

Speech by Wendell Phillips.

(Peam the Boston Advertises of the Otib) The meeting in the Tremont Temple last evening to consider the great question of the country and its perils, was attended by interesting reminiscences which we copy an immense audience, which filled the lecture room to its utmost capacity. Soon after the doors were opened the Hall was fill-It has been the business of my life, as you ed, and hundreds were compelled to leave the Temple unable to gain admittance.

Wendell Phillips addressed the audience as follows:

These are sober days. The judgments of God have found us out. Years gone by chastised us with whips—those chastise us with scorpions. Thirty years ago, how strong our mountain stood, laughing prosperity on all its sides! None heeded the fire and gloom which slumbered below. It was nothing that a giant sin gagged our pulpits; that its mobs ruled our cities, burnt men at the stake for their opinions, and hunted them like wild beasts for their hu-It was nothing that in the lonely quiet of the plantation, there fell on the un-pitied person of the negro every torture that hellish ingenuity could devise. It was nothing that as husband and father, mother and shild, the negro drained to its dregs all the bitterness that could be pressed into his cup; that, torn with whip and dogs, starved, hunted, tortured, racked, he cried :- "How long! ch Lord, how long!" In vain did a thousand witnesses crowd our high-ways, telling to the world the horrors of this prison-house. None stopped to consider. ear-the Church gozed on them with stony brow-letters passed by with mocking tongue. But what the world would not look at God has set to-day in a light so ghastly bright that it almost dazzles us What the world refused to believe, God has written all over the face of the continent with the sword's point, in the bleed of our best and most beloved. We believe the agony of the slave's hovel, the mother and the husband, when it takes its seat at A large number of those whom he saw our board. We realize the barbarism that crushed him in the sickening and brutal use of the relies of Bull Run, in the torture and starvation of Libby Prison, where idioey was mercy, and death God's best blessing; and now still more bitterly we realize it in the coward spite which strikes an unarmed man, unwarned, behind his back; in the as-sassin fingers which dabble with bloody knife at the throats of old man on sick pilows. Oh, God! let this lesson be enough

Spare us any more such costly teachings! This deed is but the result and fair representative of the system in whose defense it was done. No matter whether it was pre-viously approved at Richmond, or whether the assassin, if he reaches the Centederwretch Brooks was, and as this bloodier wretch will surely be, wherever rebels are

this momentous lesson is writ? He sleeps in the blessings of the poor, whose fetters God commissioned him to break. Give prayers and tears to the desolate widow and the fatherless, but count him far above the crowd of his fellow-men. | Fervent cries of "Amen." He has permitted himself to deal the last staggering blow which sent re-bellion reeling to its grave; and then, hold ing his darling boy by the hand, to walk the streets of the surrendered capital, while his cars drank in praise and thanksgiving A touching instance of his kindness of heart occurred quite recently, and was told me incidentally by one of the servants. A poor woman from Philadelphia had been waiting, with a baby in her arms, for three days to see the President. Her husband had furnished a substitute for the arms but some time afterwards was one day made that, when a boy, he floated on the slow intoxicated by some companions, and in this current of the Mississippi, idly gazing at the slave upon its banks, some angel had lifted the curtain, and shown him that in the prime of his manhood he should see this proud empire rocked to its foundation in the effort to break those chains, should himself marshal the hosts of the Almighty in the grandest and holiest war that Chris endom ever knew, and deal, with half-reetant hand, that thunderbolt of justice which would smite that foul system to the dust-then die, leaving a name immortal in the sturdy pride of our race and the undy ing gratitude of another-would any credulity, however sanguine, any enthusiasm, however fervid, have enabled him to believe it? Fortunate man! He has lived to do it! [Applause.] God has graciously withheld him from any misstep in the great advance, and withdrawn him at the moment when his star touched its zenith, and the nation needed a sterner hand for the

work God gives it to do.

No matter that, unable to lead and form the nation, he was contented to be only its representative and mouthpiece; no matter that, with prejudices hanging about him, he grouped his way verp slowly and some-times rejuctiantly forward; let us remember how patient he was of contradiction, how little obstinate in opinion, how willing, like Lord Bacon, "to light his torch at every man's candle." With the least possible personal hatred, with too little sectional bitterness, often forgetting justice in mercy; tender-hearted to any misery his own eyes saw, and in any deed which needed his ac-tual sanction, if his sympathies had limits, recollect he was human, and that he welcomed light more than most men, was more honest than his fellows, and with a truth to his own convictions such as few politicians achieve. With all his shortcomings, we point proudly to him as the natural growth of Democratic institutions. [Applause.] — Coming time will put him on that galaxy of Americans which makes our history the day star of the nations. Washington, ton. Franklin, Jeffersen and Jay. Hamilwill add his name to the bright list, with a more loving claim on our gratitude than either of them. No one of those was called to die for his cause. For him, when the nation needed to be raised to its last dread duty, we were prepared for it by the bap-tism of his bleed.

Important Military Order--Reduction of Expenses. WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 28. GENERAL ORDER NO. 77. For reducing the expenses of the military

establishment, it is ordered; 1st. That the Chiefs of the respective Bureaus of the Departments proceed immediately to reduce the expenses of their respective Departments to what is absolutely necessary, in view of the immediate reduction of the forces in the field and in duction of the forces in the field and in garrison, and the speedy termination of hostilities; and that they severally make out statements of the reductions they deem practicable.

2d. That the Quartermaster-General dis-

principable.

2d. That the Quartermaster General discharge all ocean transports not required to bring home troops in remote Departments.

All river and inland transporation will be discharged, except that required for necessial discharged, except that required for necessial discharged, except that required for necessial discharged.

sary supplies to troops in the field. The only and no other. They are directed to purchase of horses, mules, wagons and othar land transportation will be stopped; also, purchases of forage, except what is required for immediate consumption. All purchases of railroad construction and transportation

will also be stopped.

3d. That the Commissary General of Subsistence discontinue the purchase of sup-plies in his department, except of such as may, with what is on hand, be required for the forces in the field to the 1st of June

4th. That the Chief of Ordnance stop all purchases of arms and ammunition, and materials therefor, and reduce the manufacture of arms and ordnance stores in the Government arsona sus rapidly us can be done without injury to the service.

5th. That the Chief of Engineers stop

all work on all field tortifications and other works, except those for which specific ap-propriations have been made by the commanders for completion, or that may quired for the proper protection of works

in progress. 6th. That all soldiers in hospitals who require no further medical treatment be immediate payment. All officers and en listed men, who have been prisoners of war and are now on furlough or in parole camps, and all recruits in rendezvous, except those for the regular army, will likewise be hon-orably discharged. The officers, whose duty it is under the regulations of the service to make out rolls and other final paper connected with the discharge and payment of soldiers, are directed to make them out without delay, so that this order may be carried into effect immediately. The Adjutant General of the army will

eause an immediate return to be made by the commanders in the field, garrisons, de tachments, and posts of their respective forces, with a view to their immediate re-

8th. Quartermasters, Subsistence Engineers and Provost Marshal-General's Departments will reduce the number of clerks and employees to that absolutely required for closing the business of their respective departments, and will, without delay, report to the Secretary of War the number required of each class of grade.

The Surgeon-General will make similar

reductions of their surgeons, nurses and attendants in his Bureau.

9th. The chiefs of the respective Bureaus will immediately cause proper returns to be made out of the public property in their charge, and statements of the property in their charge, and statements of the proper ty in each that may be sold, upon advertise ment and publication, without prejudice to

10th. Commanders of prisons will have rells made out of the name, residence, time and place of capture, and occupation of all prisoners of war, who will take the oath of allegiance to the United States, to the end that such as are disposed to become good and loyal cirizens of the United States, and who are objects of Executive elemency, may be released upon the terms that the Presipublic safety.

By order of the Secretary of War.

Signed. W. A. Nicuots, A. A. G. Official T. M. Vincent, A. A. G.

Capture of Booth and one of ills Accomplices-Booth Kill-ed-Particulars of the Cap-

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 27th — Official — To Maj. Gen. Dix. J. Wilkes Booth and Harrold were chased from the swamp in St. Mary's County, Md., to Garret's farm near Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, by Col. Baker's force. The barn in which they took refuge was fired. Booth, in making his escape, was shot through the head and killed, lingering about three hours, and Harrold was captured.—
Booth's body and Harrold are now here. E M. STANTON, [Signed]

See'y at War. WASHINGTON, April 27. - Yesterday morning a squadron of the 16th New York cavairy traced Bonch and Harrold to a barn. between Bowling Green and Port Royal, near Fredericksburg, Va. The barn was surrender, Harrold was in favor of doing so but upon Booth calling him a coward he refused to do so. The barn was then set on fire and upon it getting too hot. Harrold again presented himself and put his hands through the door to be handeuffed. this was going on Booth fired upon the soldiers, upon which a Sergeant fired at him. The ball of the Sorgeant took effect in the head of Booth. killing him. Harrold was taken alive and he and Booth's body were brought to the Washington Navy Yard last

Booth was discovered in the barn by the cavalry. He declared his intention never to surrender, and said he would fight the whole squad, consisting of 28 men, if they whole squad, consisting of 28 men. if they would permit him to place himself twenty yards distant. The scouting party was under comman of Licut. Edward Dougherty. Booth was en a crutch, and was lame. He lived two hours after he was shot, whisperwould squad, consisting of 28 dath, it they would permit him to place himself twenty yards distant. The scouting party was under comman! of Lieut. Edward Dougherty. Booth was on a crutch, and was lame. He ing blasphemies against the government, and sending a farewell message to his mother. At the time he was shot it is said he was leaning on his crutch and preparing to fire again upon his captors.

The Star contains the following particu

lars of the capture of Booth : To Lieut. Col. S. C. Baker, special de-tective of the War Department, and his admirably trained detective force and to the 16th New York cavalry, active participators in the seizures of these criminals, the country owes a debt of gratitude for this timely service. It seems that a detachment of the 16th New York Cavalry, numbering about twenty five men, was dispatched from this city on Monday under the direction of Cel. Baker, in command of Lieut. Dough-srty, accompanied by some of Col. Baker's officer, who captured and killed Booth, and captured Harrold, one of his accomplices,

alive.
The cavalry after leaving him landed at Belle Plain in the night, and at once started out in pursuit of Booth and Harrold, having previously ascertained from a color-ed man that they had crossed the river into Virginia, Swan Point, in a small cance, hired by Booth from a man for \$300. Proceeding on toward Bowling Green, Lieut. Dougherty, who was in command of the cavalry, discovered that Booth and Harrold were secreted in a large barn, owned by a man named Garrett, and were well armed. The cavalry then surrounded the barn and summoned Booth and Harrold to surrouder.

To Pay no Regard to the orders of Gen. Sherman.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 27—9:30 A. M. — The May, Dix. — The Department has received the following dispatch from Maj. Gen. Halleck, commanding the Military Division of the James. — Gens. Canby and Thomas were instructed some days ago that Sherman sarrangements with Johnson were disapproved by the President, and they were ordered to disre-gard it and push the enemy in every direc-

E. M. STANTON. Sec'y of War.

RICHMOND, VA., April 26, 9:30 P. M.

push forward regardless of orders from any one except Gen. Grant, and cut off John

ston's retreat.

Beauregard has telegraphed to Danville that a new arrangement has been made with Sherman and that the advance of the 6th corps was to be suspended until further or-ders. I have telegraphed back to obey no orders of Sherman, but to push forward as

rapidly as possible. The bankers here have information to da that Jeff. Davis' specie is running South from Goldsboro', in wagons, as fast as pos-

I suggest that orders be telegraped through Gen. Thomas that Wilson obey no orders from Sherman, and notifying him and Canby, and all commanders on the Musissippi, to take measures to intercept the rebel chiefs and their plunder.

The specie taken with them is estimated here at from \$6,000,000 to \$13,000,000. H. W. HALLECK, (Signed) Maj. Gen. Commanding.

To the Creditors and Stockhold. ers of the Central Ohio Rail-

read Company. The Trustees who purchased the property and franchises of the Central Ohio Rail road Company on the 28th of March last, under the decree of the U.S. Circuit Court at Circinnati, on behalf of the parties to the agreement for the adjustment and capi-talization of the debts and stock of the Company, have determined to extend the time allowed to creditors and stockholders to subscribe the agreement, until the confirmation of the sale. The agreement provides that all interest warrants on the Mortgage and Income Bonds, and all ac-crued interest on judgments, notes and ac-counts, shall be relinquished, and the principal of these several classes of indebted ness, and the stock, to be converted into stock in the new organization, as follows:

4TH MORTGAGE BONDS. Common stock at par, or preferred stock at eighty cents on the dollar. INCOME BONDS.

Common stock at eighty, or preferred stock at sixty cents on the dollar. FLOATING DEBT.

Common stock at sixty cents on the dol-

OBIGINAL STOCK Common stock at forty cents on the dol-

The total amount of Stock and indebtedness of the new company will be only abou \$5,000,000, on which basis it is confidently believed it will soon become a regular div

dend-paying company.

The opportunity, therefore, afforded the remaining few, who from want of information of the agreement, or from apprehensions of its ultimate success, have not sub-scribed it, to avail themselves of the benefits secured by it, is necessarily limited to the confirmation of the sale. The alternaunproductive securities to a paying basis, or the abandonment and loss of them sitegeth er. Those who wish to escape such loss may address William Wing, Esq. Secretary of the company, at Zanesville, Ohio, or the undersigned, at Columbus, Ohio, enclosing at the same time their securities.

GEORGE B. WRIGHT, Vice President and Agent

The same of the sa SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUTLER'S FIASCO

At Fort Fisher, was scarcely a greater failure than is duity made by most of the advertised fair dyes; not was TERRY AND PORTER'S VICTORY

More complete, perfect and glorious, than the conques achieved by CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE Over gray, cell and sandy heads of hair. The abnoxious hoe is wiped out in five minutes, and a magnificent brown or black glossy and matrid, takes, its place—Manufact red by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York, Seld by Druggists, Applied by all Hair Dressers.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

IT Cures Cholern, when first taken, in a few hours. Dysentary in half an hear. Postbacha in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take orderinally, and is recommended by the most embert physicians in the United States. Price, 40 and 80 ccurs. Tonawanda, Pa., August 6, 1-59.
Dr. S. I. Tohins, New York: Dear Sir-1, have use

Dr. S. I. Tobias. New York't Dear Sir—I have used your Venerium Lahment with great success, hoch as an internal as well as an external modicine. In cases of Billous Calle and Chalesta Morbut I recard it as a severego remedy. Your Venerium Horse Leviment stands unrivalled as a horse linime at smooget farmers and boat men on this caval.

Sup't North Tranch Chiral.

Sold by all Druggists. Onice, No. 36 Corlond Street, New York.

[April 6-1m.

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S out in their favor. It is a doty which will save life.

Our race are subject to a reductioney of viliated bile at this weaknow, and it is as damperous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Piles afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient qualities, cause so much danger to the body's health.—
They some cure liver complaint dyspessus loss of appetus, pain in the head heart-horn, pain the brans-bone, sudden fathitiess and costiveness. Sold by

J. H. WEST & CO.

St. Clairsville.

And by all respectable dealers in medicines.

A FEW REASONS WHY THE AMERICAN WATCH IS THE BEST.

It is nade on the best principle, while the foreign watch is generally made on no principle at all. The foreign watch is mostly made by women and boys, as many While their labor is cheap, their work is dear at any price. Such watches are made without plan, and sold without guarantee. They are irregular in covernetten, and quite as irregular in movement. They are designed only to sell, and the buyer is the party most thoroughly sold. Those who have kept "ameres," "hepines" and "Swias levers" in prolessed repair for a few years will appreciate the truth of our statement.

THE PLAN OF THE AMERICAN WATCH. Instead of being made of several hundred little piec screwed together, the body of the American Watch formed of SOLID PLATES. No just interferes withe harmony of its working, and no sudden shock of throw its machinery out of gent. In tiding or any business pursuit, it is all held together as firmly as a sing piece of metal. It is just what all machinery shoulded. Let ACCURATE 2d SIMPLS 3d STRONG.

the ECONOMICAL.

We not only secure CHEAPNESS by our system, but QUALITY. We do not pretend that our Watch con be bought for less money than the foreign make believes, but that for its real value a je sold for one half the price.

OUR SOLDIERS WATCH (manced Wm. Ellery) is what its name indicates—Solid Substantial and always Reliable—warranted to stand any amount of Marching, Riding or Fighting.

OUR NEXT HIGHER QUALITY OF WATCH (named P. S. Banten) is similar in size and general apnamed P. S. Basties) is similar in size and general ap-searance, but has more jewels, and a more cialorate OUR LADIES WATCH, recently brought out

OUR LADIES WATCH, receasily brought out, in put up it a grast variety of patterns, many of them of rare beauty and workmanship, is quite small, but wat-ranted to gree TIME.

OUR YOUNG GENTLEMAN'S WATCH is meat, not large, and just the thing for the pocket of Young America.

THE PROOF of the merits of our Watch may be found to the fact that we now employ over saven hundred workman in our factories, and that we are still us able to apply the constantly increasing demand.

OUR THREE-QUARTER PLATE WATCH is, thinner and lighter than the others we have described. OUR THREE-QUARTER PLATE WATCH is thinner and lighter than the others we have described its fine chronometer bainings is delicately adjusted to correct the variation caused by changes of temperature, and are made by our best workmen, in a separate department of our factory. For the finest time-keeping quantings they challange comparison with the best works of the most famous English and Swins makers.

ROHBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Company,
April 6-18.

U.S. 7-30 LOAN.

BY authority of the Secretary of the Treesury, the ersigned has assumed the General Suiveripties Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes bearing seven and three-tenths par cent interes, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAY.

here Notes are issued under date of June 18th, 1969. and are payable three years from that time, in entrancy or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds. These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION ADDS FROM ONE TO THERE PER CENT PROBE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in surrency semi-nonually by coupons attached to each note, which may be out ed and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 notes Two cents " " " \$100 "
Ten " " " \$500 "
\$0 " " " " \$1000 "
\$1 " " " " \$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be prompt furnished upon r-ceipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will e paid in advance. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make; it the Great Popular Loan of

the People. Less than \$300 000,000 of the Loan authorized by the ast Congress are now on the market. This amount, a the rate at which it is bring absorbed, will all be (subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been

the case on closing the subscriptions to other Louns. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par Subscribers will select their awn agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders:

TAY COOKE Subscription Agent, Philadelphia Subscriptions will be received by the FIRST NA TIONAL BANK of St. Controlled [toll.-San.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, PAID IN. Fiscal Agent of the U. States.

AND SPECIAL AGUNT FOR JAY COORE, SCHOOLPTION AGENT, Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Phitabelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent, interest notes, with interest of all subscription. Ontons sent by mail will be promptly This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and Banksers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York mecounts.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

J. T. 111.1. Cashier.

State of Ohio Belmont County Court of Common Pleas.

Amie Jackson THIS defendant, John G. Jackson, John C. Jackson Thills defendant, John G. Jackson Jenown to the petitioners is unsolined that on the 9th day of March. A D. 1896 Annu Jackson field her petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pletts within and for the Court of Belmont and State of Ohio. The object and grayer of said petition is for a diverce and the dustody of John C. Juckson her minor child. The emisses assigned in said petition are gross neglect of daty and adultery with a female in Chattanooga in the State of Tennesses, whose name is nakeown to the petitioner, and that appetition will stand for hearing at the next term of said contis.

March 16 1865-6w. By P. Taladan, he Ally.

Belmont Common Pleas. NOTICE HOLD

Phomas Day, Plaintiff 11415 defendants BenjaminRachel H. Simpson. (Gratiny), pre-herby, notified
and others descadants I that, on the little day of March,
a. b. 1-55, the phaintiff field a perilion in said Court,
against teem and others, praying the Court to direct the
here of William P. Simpson, deed it to execute quittelam deceds to the plaintiff to their high-set in the premiises here insitur described, and for other proper relief on
the ground that said decedent in parther-lift, that said Day
and or has assumed to pay all the parchased money
increfor, and all the taxes and fer all herephare thereon,
and that the amount so by him expended are far beyond
the value of said premises. Said premises are described
as follows: Stuate in York Township in said County,
and on the One river, and raming from the home form
of the plaintiff, on the South shoul 11-2 miles up the
river to the lands of Horation Mediane and Joseph Metion's heirs on the North, and containing in the
agreeme about 121-1-2 acres, and particularly described
in said p thou. Unless said defendants appear and
answer or deman to said nettion by May 13, 1255, and
petition will be taken as confessed by them

J. F. CHARLES WORTH. Clerk.

March 10, 1965-6w.

Quarterly Report of The First National Bank of St. Clairs-ville, Ohio.

SHOWING its condition on the morning of the Notes and bills discounted

Harking House
Purniture and uxtures
Current expenses
Paxes paid Taxes paid
Revenue Stamps
Reentunices, and other cash items
Due from National Hanks
Exchange
U.S. 5-29 Bonds deposited with U.S. Trensurer to occure circulating Notes
U.S. 10-40 Bonds
U.S. 5-20 Bonds as hard
U.S. 5-20 Bonds as hard
Cash on hand in circulating notes of this Bank
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Cash on hand in circulating notes of this Bank Total Resources \$212,186 22

Circulating power received, from Comptrolle Total liabilities of Court, SS

J. H. C. Welday, Cushier of the Print National Brais of St. Clairsville, do solemnly awear that the above authorment is true to the best of my knowledge and helief.

H. C. Welday, Cashier,
Swern to and subscribed before me this the 4th day of April, 1964.

R. H. German, Notary Public.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate. IN pursuance of un order of the Probate Court, I will offer at public sale, on the premiers, at at o'-

THURSDAY, May 4th, 1865, the fellowing Real Estate, situated in Belmont County in the State of Okio, and in the Stenbenville Land District, and being the North pure of the South East quarier of Section No. 21, in Township No. 10, of Range No. 6, containing one hundred acres, and being the entire tract of land, which Achilles B. Johnson, died seized of Range No. 6, containing one hundred acres, and being the entire tract of land, which Achilles B. Johnson, died seized of Receipter of Achilles B. Johnson, day 1, 1966 4wc.

Miss Priscilla P. Alexander BONNETS, RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, styles and rariety, on terms to suit ever ean who may favor her with their pailoungs. READ MADE BONNETS always on hand. Black also pro CHILDREN'S BORNETS AND HATS. with neatures and dispatch, which causes fail to ples Room on the Southwest conseror Main and Mari Streets, St. Clairsville. [April 6, 66.

WM. ASKEW & CO.

PALERS in every description of tenther, a harness, bridle, calf and kip skins, upper and ding of all kinds. Bost Spanish sole constant